# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

	U	United States of America	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL
		v.	CR-15-8233-PHX-SRB
Jason Howard Engel			Case number: CR-15-8234-PHX-JJT
		e with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.0 ts are established:(Check one or both	C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the as applicable.)
$\boxtimes$		ear and convincing evidence the defedant pending trial in this case.	ndant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the
		preponderance of the evidence the dant pending trial in this case.	defendant is a serious flight risk and require the detention of the
		PART I	FINDINGS OF FACT
	(1)		defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local eral offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had
		a crime of violence as defined in 18	U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).
		an offense for which the maximum	sentence is life imprisonment or death.
		an offense for which a maximum	n term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in
		•	e defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses (A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses.
			etim or that involves the possession or use of a firearm or destructive in section 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or involves a failure
	(2)	18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The of on release pending trial for a federal	Tense described in finding 1 was committed while the defendant was l, state or local offense.
	(3)		riod of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of t from imprisonment) for the offense described in finding 1.
	(4)		blish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of ne safety of (an) other person(s) and the community. I further find this presumption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

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## **Alternative Findings**

	(1)	18 U.S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense:			
		for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in			
		under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b. under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed.			
		an offense involving a minor victim under section2			
	(2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.			
		Alternative Findings			
	(1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.			
$\boxtimes$	(2)	No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.			
	(3)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).			
	(4)				
		PART II WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION (Check one or both, as applicable.)			
$\boxtimes$	(1)	I find that the credible testimony and information <sup>3</sup> submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:			
		The defendant's criminal history and past court ordered substance abuse treatment establish that he has substance abuse issues. However, defendant denied any substance abuse issues when interviewed by pretrial services. The Court finds that defendant's lack of candor, or his denial of substance abuse issues, considered with his criminal history, which includes numerous alcohol related offense, establish that he poses a danger to the community. Also, the nature of the pending charges, with the government's proffer about the alleged offenses, further establishes that he poses a danger to his family. The defendant resides with minor children and the Court finds that is not a suitable residence. The Court attempted to identify a third party custodian and an alternative residence for defendant, and to establish GPS location monitoring, but those efforts failed. Therefore, there are currently no conditions available to address the risk of danger.			

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{\text{Insert as applicable 18 U.S.C. }} 1891,2241-42,2244(a)(1),2245,2251,2251A,2252(a)(1),2252(a)(2),2252(a)(3),2252(a)(4),2260,2421,2422,2423,or 2425.}$ 

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.

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(2)	I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:	
	The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.	
	The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.	
	The defendant has a prior criminal history.	
	There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.	
	The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.	
	The defendant is facing a minimum mandatory of incarceration and a maximum of	
The defendant does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Services Report, ex		
In ad	dition:	

Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

#### PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

### PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel' responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

Dated this 9th day of November, 2015.

Bridget S. Bade
United States Magistrate Judge